

# The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at  
THE MUSEY BUILDING.  
Penn. ave. between 12th and 13th sts.  
Telephone Main 5200.

New York Office.....175 Fifth Ave.  
Chicago Office.....333 Commercial Bank Bldg.  
Boston Office.....Journal Building  
Philadelphia Office.....412 Chestnut St.  
Baltimore Office.....New Building

FRANK A. MUNSEY,  
Proprietor.  
EDWARD D. SHAW, PAUL C. PATTERSON,  
General Manager, Managing Editor.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1910.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL.  
1 mo. 2 mos. 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 yr.  
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.75  
Daily Only.....\$1.50  
Sunday Only.....\$1.00

## JULY CIRCULATION.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of July was as follows:  
July 1.....45,520  
July 2.....45,520  
July 3.....45,520  
July 4.....45,520  
July 5.....45,520  
July 6.....45,520  
July 7.....45,520  
July 8.....45,520  
July 9.....45,520  
July 10.....45,520  
July 11.....45,520  
July 12.....45,520  
July 13.....45,520  
July 14.....45,520  
July 15.....45,520  
July 16.....45,520  
July 17.....45,520  
July 18.....45,520  
July 19.....45,520  
July 20.....45,520  
July 21.....45,520  
July 22.....45,520  
July 23.....45,520  
July 24.....45,520  
July 25.....45,520  
July 26.....45,520  
July 27.....45,520  
July 28.....45,520  
July 29.....45,520  
July 30.....45,520  
Total for the month.....1,365,600  
Daily average for the month.....45,520

The net total circulation of The Washington Times during the month of July was 1,365,600, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 31, the number of days of publication, shows the net daily average for July to have been 44,051.

## Sunday.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sunday during the month of July was as follows:  
July 1.....38,570  
July 2.....38,570  
July 3.....38,570  
July 4.....38,570  
July 5.....38,570  
July 6.....38,570  
July 7.....38,570  
July 8.....38,570  
July 9.....38,570  
July 10.....38,570  
July 11.....38,570  
July 12.....38,570  
July 13.....38,570  
July 14.....38,570  
July 15.....38,570  
July 16.....38,570  
July 17.....38,570  
July 18.....38,570  
July 19.....38,570  
July 20.....38,570  
July 21.....38,570  
July 22.....38,570  
July 23.....38,570  
July 24.....38,570  
July 25.....38,570  
July 26.....38,570  
July 27.....38,570  
July 28.....38,570  
July 29.....38,570  
July 30.....38,570  
Total for the month.....1,194,600  
Sunday average for the month.....38,570

The net total circulation of The Washington Times during the month of July was 2,560,200, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 31, the number of days of publication, shows the net Sunday average for July to have been 82,603.

In each issue of The Times the circulation figure for the previous day is printed at the head of the first page at the left of the date line.

Persons leaving the city for a long or short period during the summer can have The Times mailed to them at the rate of thirty cents a month, or seven cents a week. Addresses may be changed as often as desired. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

## MARYLAND PEOPLE TRYING OUT PRIMARY.

Marylanders have an opportunity today to demonstrate the value of a direct primary in nominating candidates for Congress.

Never before have the citizens of southern and western Maryland, embracing the Fifth and Sixth Congressional districts, had a direct voice in the selection of their party's nominees. The old convention system prevailed and the power to make or unmake Congressional aspirants was lodged in the hands of a few men.

In the campaign just closed, in every district of the State men, independent of party bosses, have gone before the people with their claims. They have asked support upon their merits and upon their records as citizens. They have ignored the warning of "leaders" that their candidacies were inexpedient.

The vote which is being cast today will show whether independence in politics is to be encouraged in Maryland. If the people really want a higher type of public service, they can promote that end by voting for the men who will raise the standard of Congressional representation. And the Maryland standard for the past ten years has been none too high.

The vote today should be large. The people are expected to show their appreciation of the new privilege, simply by taking advantage of that privilege. Otherwise direct primaries will have no more force than did the old convention system.

It is morally certain that the professional politicians have hustled their voters to the polls. The contingent which follows the professional party man always votes. It is not, however, that class of citizens that the direct primary is intended to benefit. It is intended to invite the active participation of the independent voter in the selection of candidates. An indication of the degree of anxiety on the part of the people to participate in the business of politics will be had when the returns are tabulated.

## PAYING OUR DEBT TO CHARLES DICKENS.

It would be impossible to estimate the debt of gratitude which the world owes to Charles Dickens, 24,000,000 copies of whose works, it is conjectured, are now extant. A writer in one of the London magazines has undertaken to bring this debt into a more substantial form, and to obtain a payment of it in order that the descendants of Dickens, many of whom are in actual need, may profit by it. Moreover, the movement is directed to his American readers more than to those at home, because at the time Dickens wrote there was no international copyright law, and he received practically nothing from the sale of his works in this country.

The proposed plan is that everyone possessing a set of Dickens shall buy a penny stamp, to be issued for the purpose, and affix it to those volumes as a standing sign that a part at least

of the debt of gratitude has been paid. The movement has taken strong hold in England and is growing rapidly in this country. It would be a worthy and timely tribute to the man whose works, in spite of every season's sextet of best sellers, remains in greater demand than any other printed book except the English Bible.

## SENSIBLE TARIFF REVISION IN PROSPECT.

One of the passages in his text-book letter for which President Taft will be commended by fair-minded people generally throughout the country is that concerning his views on future revisions of the tariff. Incidentally, his words offer small hope to any standpaters who may have imagined that the tariff commission was a sop thrown out to progressives in the hope of appeasing their appetites without providing for the actual business of readjusting tariff schedules.

After describing the creation of the tariff commission and outlining the work upon which it is engaged, Mr. Taft makes the following declaration: "When the commission completes its work, either on the entire tariff or on any of the schedules in respect to which issue has arisen, and the work of the commission shows that the present tariff is wrong and should be changed, I expect to bring the matter to the attention of the Congress, with a view to its amendment of the tariff in that particular. Of course, this will be impracticable unless Congress itself shall adopt the parliamentary rule, as I hope it will, that a bill to amend one schedule of tariff may be brought to a vote without amending by adding changes in other schedules."

It is hardly possible that even the most radical insurgents would advocate a repetition of the last Congressional performance in revising the tariff. The country has had all it wants of such a wholesale scramble of politicians and special interests to rush through a piece of work that could not possibly be done intelligently in the time allotted to it. It is pretty clear that the nation is committed to the protective treaty. It is also pretty clear that it wants a tariff that will equal the difference in cost of production at home and abroad and allow the domestic manufacturer a fair profit only. Further, it is generally admitted that such a result cannot be obtained without exact information as to cost of production here and in foreign countries.

These things being true, the attitude of President Taft will strike the country as being the right attitude. Such inequalities and injustices as are all too many in the prevailing tariff law are bound to obtain to greater or less degree in any law framed as the Payne-Aldrich law was framed. On the other hand, a tariff law worked out on the foundation indicated by Mr. Taft, would be quite likely to approximate the ideal protective system.

## WHY DO RICH PEOPLE TRY TO SMUGGLE?

Mrs. I. Reynolds Adriance, the wife of a Poughkeepsie millionaire, has disgraced herself and humiliated her family by attempting to smuggle a \$6,000 pearl necklace into the United States. The stigma of arrest on this serious charge will stick to her as long as she lives.

Many wealthy people have complained bitterly because Collector Loeb is so relentless in his search for dutiable articles in their baggage. The Adriance incident naturally prompts two questions: How can any fair-minded person criticize the collector for suspecting everyone? Why does a person who can buy a \$6,000 necklace run the risk of arrest and its damning publicity by attempting to avoid payment of a legitimate obligation which they can well afford to meet?

## OPEN AIR SCHOOLS NEEDED IN WASHINGTON.

In Chicago and New York the people have become so frightened at the number of deaths in those cities from pneumonia and tuberculosis that vigorous campaigns for pure air have been undertaken. One of the means by which the diseases are being combated is the open-air school. In both cities outdoor instruction is provided for children who have tuberculosis. In some of the schools in Chicago the heat is shut off from the rooms in which the smaller children receive instruction and the windows are thrown open. In both the open air school and the no-heat schools the children are bundled up with warm wraps and given physical exercises frequently during school hours.

Results have been remarkable. Pupils and teachers have shown improvement in health and spirits. Describing the benefits obtained in one school in Chicago, Burton J. Hendrick, in the August McClure's, writes as follows:

"Colds, glandular troubles, the normal afflictions of school life, have virtually disappeared, and the mentality of the children has responded to the change. By Christmas last year practically all of the children in the cold-air rooms had finished their year's work. The teachers who had previously been irritable, listless, despondent, sick of life and sick of teaching, had regained their early zeal."

If New York and Chicago are seriously concerned over their tuberculosis and pneumonia death rates, what of Washington? For the calendar year 1908 the number of deaths from tuberculosis per 100,000 of population in Chicago was 157.8. In New York, the number was 203.3. In Washington it was 218.

The Washington death rate for tuberculosis

has been declining steadily for thirty years. Much has been done, and much is being done, to help it along the down grade, but we seem to have overlooked an effective weapon, in the open-air or cold-air schools. Unfortunately for the city, it has been necessary to spend a great deal of money in the last few years for new buildings which should have been provided long before. We are catching up, however, and this year the Board of Education will consider the question of establishing an open-air school as an experiment. Even if the Board and the District Commissioners do not feel that they can afford to make an appropriation for the construction of model, open-air rooms or of a building this year, it should be possible to test the system at small expense by converting a few rooms or a building now in use into an open-air or cold-air school. The benefits derived in New York and Chicago surely justify Washington in making a similar experiment.

## KOREA FINALLY TAKEN OVER BY JAPAN.

While there has been considerable discussion of the alleged "gobbling" spirit shown by Japan in its attitude toward Korea, it must be admitted that the recent annexation of the little kingdom by the stronger power will probably work out to the advantage of Korea and of the nations interested in the Far East. Situated as it is, Korea was bound to be in constant trouble as an independent government. Too weak to combat the influences of Japan, China, and Russia on its own account, and torn by internal political strife, Korea would presumably have continued in the future as it has been in the past, a prize to be pulled and hauled this way and that by its more powerful neighbors.

Japan released Korea from a state of vassalage by its victory over China, and has been striving ever since to strengthen its control of the country. The results of the Russian-Japanese war made it practically inevitable that Korea would be annexed by the Japanese.

Korea formerly enjoyed distinction for its art and industry, but for the last fifteen years it has stood still, while wars and politics have played about its head. There is reason to believe it will now enjoy peace and commercial development. In payment, it will give up its independence and its political individuality, a price which is probably not too dear for the domestic order and prosperity which seems to be in store for its people.

With the President, the former President, the governor, and the people against them, the New York bosses would do well to hunt up a nice, soft place to live.

It is to be hoped the renewal of the Columbus strike riots is not an indication of the Ohio estimate of the collector's advice.

If this keeps up much longer, Washington's rabbit-foot would command a nice price at auction in the American League.

In declaring himself "the instrument of the Lord," the Kaiser should specify whether he means musical or surgical.

Of course, we're all strong for universal peace, but nobody has yet proposed stopping the slaughter at the ball park.

Everyone should be exceedingly careful in accepting change, lest he get one of those fifty-dollar counterfeit bills.

This is the season of year when unbatched political chickens are counted by the thousands.

This would be a particularly nice time to have three or four bales of cotton around the house.

The reason being about over, the New York police have decided to "clean up" Coney Island.

It's surely a great relief to find that Thomas W. Lawson is still in our midst.

If the Nationals aren't careful the S. P. C. A. will get after them.

Only one more day to the first "R" month.

They all look alike to the Nationals.

## What's on the Program in Washington

**Amusements.**  
Columbia—"The Servant in the House," 8:15 p. m.  
Academy—"The Chinatown Trunk Mystery," 8:15 p. m.  
Casino—"Polite vaudeville," 8:15 p. m.  
Chase—"Continuous motion pictures and vaudeville."  
Cosmos—"Continuous motion pictures and vaudeville."  
Avenue Grand—"Vaudeville and motion pictures."  
Gayety—"Behman Show," 8:15 p. m.  
Lycium—"Miss New York, Jr.," 8:15 p. m.  
Majestic—"Motion pictures and vaudeville."  
Masonic Auditorium—"Motion pictures, Georgetown Open Air Theater—"Motion pictures and vaudeville."  
Glen Echo—"Dancing and motion pictures."  
Luna Park—"Music and vaudeville."  
Chevy Chase Lake—"Section of Marine Band."  
Arcade—"Music and motion pictures on a roof garden."  
Howard—"Vaudeville and motion pictures."

**Excursions Today.**  
Mt. Vernon—"Boat leaves Seventh street wharf at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m."  
Old Point Comfort and Norfolk steamer leaves Seventh street wharf 6:45 p. m.  
Chesapeake Beach—"Trains leave District line, 2:30, 5:40, 7:45, and 9:45 p. m."  
Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis electric line—"Low rates to Tolchester Beach on account of Kent and Queen Anne county fairs. Special trains leave Fifteenth and New York avenue north-west at 8:30 a. m."  
Indian Head—"Steamer Charles Macaulay leaves Seventh street wharf 6:30 p. m."

(The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column. Phone or write announcements.)

## FUNERAL SERVICES FOR PHILIP HILL

Former Forestville Resident Will Be Buried In Churchyard Today.

Funeral services for Philip Hill, one of the oldest and best known inhabitants of Forestville, Md., will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Forestville Epiphany Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Dr. Shears, pastor of the church and a friend of Mr. Hill for many years, will conduct the services. The burial will probably be in the churchyard cemetery.

Mr. Hill died yesterday morning at his home in Forestville, after an illness of several months. His three daughters and son of this city were at the house when the end came. Mr. Hill was seventy-two years of age, and his health had been failing for some years although he had been seriously ill for but a few weeks.

Mr. Hill was a native of Maryland and a member of one of the oldest and finest families of the State. He will always be remembered as the "conductor" of the "Annapolis Academy." At the close of the civil war when it was impossible to obtain musicians for the annual hop, he helped the middles out of their dilemma by furnishing all the music for the dance with his violin.

Mr. Hill leaves four daughters, Mrs. Anna Moulton, Mrs. George Kemp, Mrs. Alexander McCuen, of Washington, and Mrs. Mary L. Gray, of Tuxedo, Md. One son, T. C. Hill, of this city also survives him.

## BOUND TO BROADWAY VIA CANAL ZONE

Lillian Russell's Daughter Says Divorce Talk Is No One's Business.

PANAMA, Aug. 29.—Under the name of "Mrs. D. Russell," Mrs. Jack Dunsin, formerly Dorothy Russell, daughter of Lillian Russell, is stopping at the Hotel Central in this city. She came here a few days ago from Lima, Peru, where her husband, heir of Alexander Dunsin, California millionaire, is still staying.

When an effort was made to find out whether the 1,800 miles that separates her from another divorce, the actress replied that she was on one business. She intimated that she was headed for Broadway and a return to the stage.

## FACES \$200,000 FINE IF GUILT IS PROVEN

Mrs. Adriance Also Will Lose Jewels If Convicted of Smuggling.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Mrs. I. Reynolds Adriance, the wife of the Poughkeepsie millionaire agricultural machinery manufacturer, is liable to fines aggregating \$200,000 if the Government proves its charge that she attempted to smuggle \$15,000 worth of jewels into the United States is proven, according to statements made here today.

Besides this she would lose the jewels. The authorities today are investigating her alleged attempt to purchase the jewels in New York before going to Europe. She made the statement when arraigned before Commissioner Shields, who held her in \$7,000 bail.

The statement that a hunt for Mrs. Adriance's gems was the cause of the mysterious disappearance of the jewels last Thursday on the liner Mauretania, attracted much attention today in social and shipping circles.

## FAMOUS EVANGELIST WEDS AN HEIRESS

With His Bride He Will Tour the World Doing Church Work.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 30.—An interesting romance ended here today in the wedding of Miss Mabel Cornelia Moulton, one of the richest young women of Providence, and Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the world-famous evangelist. Miss Moulton first met Dr. Chapman at a revival service he conducted in this city several years ago. She was thrilled by his sermon and from that time on displayed an active and ardent interest in his work.

After spending several weeks at Jamaica, L. I., Dr. Chapman and his bride will start on a round-the-world trip on an evangelistic work.

## AGED MAN PATIENT IN EMERGENCY WARD

James Cornell Thrown From War Department Wagon In Runaway.

Suffering from a fractured rib and injuries about the head, James Cornell, sixty-four years old, of 1602 First street northwest, is a patient today in the Emergency Hospital.

Cornell was driving a War Department wagon through the White Lot yesterday afternoon, when the horses became frightened, ran away, and threw him from his seat.

## GENERAL BRAYTON SEVERELY INJURED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 30.—Gen. Charles R. Brayton, Republican national committeeman from this State and called the "blind" Republican leader, is suffering from injuries today as a result of having fallen in his office in the Bannan building yesterday.

General Brayton's injuries are not necessarily serious, but he is seventy years of age, a fact which causes his friends alarm as to the outcome of his case.

## Mrs. Belle H. Akers Married To Captain Hutchins, U. S. A.

Wedding Ceremony Performed At Home of Bride's Mother, Mrs. Allan Haralson, on Massachusetts Avenue—Leave for San Francisco.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Belle H. Akers, of Atlanta, Ga., to Capt. Henry Allison Hutchins, U. S. A.

The wedding ceremony, which was quietly solemnized in the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Allan Haralson, at 1307 Massachusetts avenue northwest, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Greene, of Calvary Baptist Church, was attended by a small party of relatives and intimate friends. Palms and clusters of white roses formed the house decorations for the occasion.

An informal reception followed the ceremony, and later in the afternoon Captain and Mrs. Hutchins left Washington for San Francisco, from where they will sail, on January 6, for Manila, where Captain Hutchins will be stationed. Mrs. Hutchins was a traveling suit of black and white, with a large black hat.

Mrs. Morgan G. Bulkeley, wife of Senator Bulkeley, of Hartford, Conn., their daughter, Miss Bulkeley, and Miss Houghton, of San Francisco, who are making an automobile tour through the New England States and Canada, have arrived at the Waumbeck, Jefferson, N. H., where they are spending a few days. The party started on the trip two weeks ago, going up the Saguenay river in the Province of Quebec.

Leopold-Koyle Wedding This Evening.

Miss Sara A. Leopold, of Savannah, Ga., will be married to Dr. Frederick T. Koyle, U. S. A., of Wellsboro, N. Y., this evening at the St. James Hotel. The Rev. C. W. Whitmore will perform the ceremony, which will be attended by a small party of relatives and friends.

Col. William A. Reaves, U. S. A., of Savannah, Ga., will be best man for Dr. Koyle.

After the ceremony Dr. Koyle and his bride will leave Washington for a Northern wedding trip. They will make their home at Fort Mansfield, R. L., where Dr. Koyle is stationed.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt has among her house guests this week at her camp at Pine Tree Point, in the Adirondacks, the Misses Meyer, daughters of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer, Miss Southard, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William J. Southard, and Samuel Weldon, of Washington.

Miss Townsend Guest of Mrs. Thomas.

Miss Yvonne Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, is the house guest of Mrs. Edward R. Thomas, Jr., at her summer place in the Adirondacks.

Henri Martin, chargé d'affaires of the Swiss Legation, has been spending the summer at Newport, where the legation has been established for the season. He will return to Washington next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson, of Bridgeport, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys V. Bradley, to William Thaw, son of Mrs. William Thaw, of Albany, N. Y. The announcement was made at a tea given by Miss Bradley's sister, Mrs. Frederick W. Miller, in Pittsburg.

Miss Bradley, who is well known in Washington society, made her debut two seasons ago, having been introduced by her sister, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, of Philadelphia.

Miss Robes. Sails For Europe.

Miss Ethel Robeson, who has spent the summer season at Bar Harbor, sailed today for Europe.

Dr. and Mrs. William S. Newell have returned to Washington from an automobile trip through the New England States.

Dr. William J. Pettus has sailed for Europe to join Mrs. Pettus and Miss Charlotte Pettus, who have been abroad since early in June.

Miss Fouts To Wed P. E. Rowe.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Fouts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi M. Fouts, to Percival E. Rowe, will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in Hamline Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. H. F. France, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church, officiating.

Miss Ruth Fouts will be her sister's only attendant. Fred Rice will be best man for Mr. Rowe.

A wedding breakfast will be served at the home of the bride's parents, at 134 street southeast, after the ceremony at the church, and later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Rowe will leave for their home.

## Concerts Today

By the U. S. Engineer Band, at the Smithsonian Grounds, at 7:30 p. m.

JULIUS KAMPER, Chief Musician.

PROGRAM.  
March, "The High School Cadets." Sousa  
Overture, "Poet and Peasant." Suppe  
Salome Dance, "Dance of the Seven Veils." Tobi  
Spanish Waltz, "España." Waldteufel

Grand Fantasia, "The Opera Mirror." Tobi  
Chilean Dance, "Manana." Missus  
Selection, "The Serenade." Herbert  
Medley Overture, "La Minuterie." Bowron  
With the Minstrels. Bowron  
The Star-Spangled Banner.

By the Fifteenth Cavalry Band, at Fort Myer, Va., 7:45 P. M.

G. F. TYRRELL, Director.

PROGRAM.  
March, "Invincible Bond." Krantz  
Overture, "Le Caid." Thomas  
Earm Dance, "T. P. G." Henry  
Waltz, "La Viola." Mora  
Danza, "Hechicaria Ojos." McCoy  
Selection, "It Happened in Nordland." Herbert  
Potpourri, "Musical Tour Trough Europe." Conradi  
March, "Honey Bees' Jubilee." Richmond

## BEATS UP A THIEF IN DARK APARTMENT

Charles M. Cumberland Demonstrates That He Can Come Back.

A would-be thief who entered the home of Charles M. Cumberland, 24 Lincoln place southwest, about 3:30 o'clock this morning, was given a reception that proved a regular surprise party.

Cumberland was awakened by an unusual noise, and discovered the intruder standing over the head of his bed. It was so dark in the room that it was impossible to see whether the man was white or black. But a question of color made no difference to Cumberland. He had a "punch" that he was proud of when a young man and that made him the envy of other youths. He simply wanted to demonstrate that he could "come back."

Jumping out of bed, he handed the intruder a straight-fronted shoulder that made him think he had gotten mixed up with a triphammer. The man struck the floor with a thud, but was on his feet again in an instant. He didn't wait, however, for a further illustration of his opponent's ability to "come back," but ran downstairs and jumped out the window by which he had entered the house.

## ORDER OF RED EAGLE FOR BALTIMORE MAN

Kaiser Honors Dr. Wood of Faculty of Johns Hopkins University.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—Dr. Henry Wood, professor of German at the Johns Hopkins University, and one of the leading philological scholars of the country, has been awarded the Order of the Red Eagle of the third class, by Emperor William, of Germany.

The order is one of the highest in the gift of the Emperor, and is only bestowed for distinguished merit in furthering German interests. The order was founded in 1734 by the Margrave of Brandenburg, and is now raised to the rank of the secondary in the monarchy, and it was decreed that only those who are enrolled in any branch of the sciences should be awarded the Black Eagle, the highest honor.

Although born in New Bedford, Mass., Dr. Wood has spent a great part of his life in Germany. Dr. Wood received his bachelor's degree at Harvard, in 1879, and the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Leipzig. Since 1881 he has been a member of the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University.

Tindell says he was standing on the corner waiting for a car last evening, when pickpockets relieved him of his watch and pen. He remembered being jostled by several men, but did not discover his loss until he reached home.

## SEEK WATCH AND PEN PICKPOCKET NABBED

Detectives from the Central Office are endeavoring today to recover a gold watch and fountain pen which were stolen from George R. Tindell, of 302 Eleventh street, at Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

Tindell says he was standing on the corner waiting for a car last evening, when pickpockets relieved him of his watch and pen. He remembered being jostled by several men, but did not discover his loss until he reached home.

## VANDERBILT BETTER, PHYSICIANS REPORT

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 30.—The physicians attending Reginald Vanderbilt, ill with typhoid fever, pronounced his condition today as somewhat improved.

## The Business Doctor

By Roe Fulkerson

"A PRIVATE brand of your own is the solution of your difficulty," said the Business Doctor. "If the big fellows and the men who are competing with you have cut the price on the standard goods you handle, you can make strong talk against the substitution of other brands for theirs, but any merchant knows that this matter of substitution is overdrawn by the big general advertisers, and that a salesman can sell almost any other brand he chooses over the counter and if that brand covers goods of quality and the retail price is lower than the standard brands what is more natural or proper than that the purchaser should ask for it again and as it can be obtained from any other dealer the owner of the private brand is that much the gainer and has developed for himself a little monopoly."</